



Dear Colleague,

We wish to extend a cordial invitation to you to participate in the **4th International Berlin Bat Meeting: Movement ecology of bats** to be held from 13-15 March 2015, in Berlin, Germany.

AIM

To foster an exchange of ideas among international specialists working on bats in the context of movement ecology. We are especially keen on crossing disciplinary boundaries and hope that the discussion among ecologists, morphologists, theoreticians, physiologists and conservationists will advance the field substantially. We suggest several exciting topics as sessions or workshops. In addition, we have invited plenary speakers to review novel applications and exciting developments in their respective research areas.

PLENARY TALKS (TENTATIVE TITLES)

- **Bat avionics and movement ecology** (MARC HOLDERIED, U.K.)
- **Morphology, aerodynamics and movement ecology** (SHARON SWARTZ, U.S.A.)
- **Bat movements studied by on-board GPS and ultrasonic recordings** (YOSSI YOVEL, ISRAEL)
- **Bat navigation** (RICHARD HOLLAND, U.K.)
- **Ecological networks: Plant-bat interactions** (MARCO MELLO, Brazil)
- **Linking social networks with movement ecology** (GERALD KERTH, Germany)
- **Movement ecology and diseases** (SONIA ALTIZER, U.S.A.)
- **The study of movement ecology in the 21st century: What's next** (MARTIN WIKELSKI^{to be confirmed}, Germany)

TENTATIVE LIST OF SESSIONS (CONFIRMED ORGANIZERS)

- **MORPHOLOGICAL, SENSORY AND PHYSIOLOGICAL CONSTRAINTS IN BAT MOVEMENTS** (SHARON SWARTZ, U.S.A., HOLGER GÖRLITZ, GERMANY)
- **GPS BASED TRACKING OF BAT MOVEMENTS** (DINA DECHMANN, GERMANY, YOSSI YOVEL, ISRAEL)
- **MIGRATION OF BATS** (LIAM MCGUIRE, CANADA, ANDERS HEDENSTRÖM, SWEDEN)
- **MOVEMENT ECOLOGY OF BATS** (FRIEDER MAYER, GERMANY, N. N.)
- **SOCIALITY AND MOVEMENT ECOLOGY** (MIRJAM KNÖRNSCHILD, GERMANY, SÉBASTIEN PUECHMAILLE, Germany)
- **MOVING BATS AND DISEASES** (RAINA PLOWRIGHT, U.S.A., GUDRUN WIBBELT, GERMANY)
- **CONSERVATION OF BATS IN RELATION TO THEIR MOVEMENT ECOLOGY** (TIGGA KINGSTON, U.S.A., CHRISTIAN VOIGT, GERMANY)

You may submit abstracts for posters or oral presentations. Please note that time slots for oral presentations are limited and therefore oral presentations will be assigned on a competitive basis. Details regarding format and style will be communicated in our next call.

DEADLINES AND COSTS

The deadline for registration and abstract submission is **15. November 2014**. Registration fees are **100€** for regular participants and **70€** for student participants (early bird registration before 15. September 2014: 80€ for regular participants and 60€ for student participants).

The deadline for submission of workshop and session titles is **1. August 2014**. Please check our next call for more details.

Please let us know whether you would be interested in organizing or convening a workshop/session.

We are expecting a stimulating program with many interesting scientific presentations supplemented by an entertaining evening program. Please feel free to distribute this call to anyone you think might be interested in participating. We apologize in case you received this letter more than once. If you have any questions, please contact us at 4thIBBM2015@izw-berlin.de or check the web pages www.izw-berlin.de (-> 'conference', -> 'International Berlin Bat Meeting') or www.batlab.de. We are looking forward to seeing you in Berlin in March 2015,

Christian C. Voigt, Stephanie Kramer-Schadt and the batlab team
Leibniz Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research, Berlin (www.batlab.de)

4TH INTERNATIONAL BERLIN BAT MEETING

BERLIN, 13-15 MARCH 2015

TENTATIVE PROGRAM

We invite speakers to present data, projects or comprehensive reviews about the **Movement ecology of bats** in any region of the world. We propose the following sessions:

MOVEMENT ECOLOGY OF BATS

In this session, we wish to host contributions with a focus on foraging and dispersal behavior of bats, and how these are related to the ecology of species. In particular, we would like to discuss patterns, mechanisms, causes and consequences of bat movements. Techniques involved could be direct observations, conventional VHF-tracking, stable isotope techniques or any other method capable of tracking bat movements.

GPS-BASED TRACKING OF BAT MOVEMENTS

Over the past years, technological advances have enabled researchers to use GPS units in flying foxes. Recently, miniaturization of GPS units and batteries promises to make this technique available even in smaller bats. In this session, we wish to highlight first studies using this technique and look into the possibilities of this revolutionizing method.

MORPHOLOGICAL, PHYSIOLOGICAL AND SENSORY CONSTRAINTS OF BAT MOVEMENTS

Due to their ability of powered flight, bats are one of the most mobile mammals for their size. Yet, it is poorly understood what features promote or limit their movements. In this session,

we propose to look into morphological, physiological and sensory constraints that define movements of bats. Combining this information with ecological parameters, we hope to shed light on the geographic distribution, habitat requirements and life cycles of bats.

SOCIALITY AND MOVEMENT ECOLOGY

The sociality of animals and their movement ecology are tightly linked, yet this aspect is poorly understood. Therefore, we would like to encourage contributions that relate the movement ecology of bats to their sociality, in particular their mating system, mechanisms of sexual selection and social behaviors.

BAT MIGRATION

Several bat species are known to cover large distances during their seasonal journeys from their breeding to their wintering sites, yet bat migration is poorly studied. In this session, we would like to host talks and posters about the phenology, behavior, physiology and ecology of bat migrants as well as modeling approaches tackling this complex phenomenon.

MOVING BATS AND DISEASES

Bats have emerged as an important reservoir of infectious agents with a zoonotic potential. However, we have just started to understand how the movement ecology of bats is related to the spread and emergence of zoonotic diseases. Bats are also suffering from diseases, such as white-nose syndrome, and it is crucial to understand how the spread of this and other diseases is related to the movement ecology of species. Therefore, we call for contributions to the field of diseases and movement ecology of bats.

THE CONSERVATION OF A HIGHLY MOBILE TAXON

Both extremes, migratory bat species and strictly sedentary bat species from isolated populations, are very susceptible to anthropogenic changes of landscapes. Any deterioration of habitats may largely influence both ecological groups. In this session, we would like to discuss the specific threats to bats in context to their movement ecology and how conservation efforts can be optimized when considering the specific movement ecology of bats.